In the Claims:

Please amend claims 1, 30, and 58 as follows:

After the amendments are made, the claims read as follows. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (Currently amended) A virally-immortalized hepatocyte, said hepatocyte:

(a) being derived from a normal liver cell;

(b) being nontumorigenic; [[and]]

(c) naturally producing endogenous therapeutic plasma proteins (TPPs); and

(d) being stable in culture and not undergoing dedifferentiation in culture.

2. (Original) The hepatocyte according to claim 1, wherein said hepatocyte is derived from a human liver cell.

3. (Original) The hepatocyte according to claim 1, wherein said hepatocyte is derived from primary cryopreserved human hepatocytes.

4. (Original) The hepatocyte according to claim 1, wherein said hepatocyte comprises substantially pure simian virus 40 (SV40) DNA.

5. (Original) The hepatocyte according to claim 4, wherein said DNA encodes wild type SV40 large T and small t antigens (TAg).

6. (Original) The hepatocyte according to claim 5, wherein said SV40 TAg interacts with a tumor suppressor.

7. (Previously presented) The hepatocyte according to claim 6, wherein said tumor suppressor comprises a gene selected from the group consisting of human Rb and human p53.

8. (Cancelled).

9. (Original) The hepatocyte according to claim 1, wherein said hepatocyte has the ability to be maintained in serum free media.

10. (Original) The hepatocyte according to claim 9, wherein said serum free media is MCT's proprietary serum free media.

11. (Original) The hepatocyte according to claim 10, wherein said MCT's proprietary serum free media is Multi-Functional Enhancing media (MFE).

12. (Original) The hepatocyte according to claim 1, wherein said hepatocyte retains hepatic function.

13. (Original) The hepatocyte according to claim 12, wherein said hepatic function is the ability to continue to express hepatic enzymatic activity.

14. (Original) The hepatocyte according to claim 13, wherein said hepatic enzymatic activity is cytochrome P450 (CYP) enzymatic activity.

15. (Previously presented) The hepatocyte according to claim 13, wherein said hepatic enzyme activity of said hepatocyte is used to assess the effect of chemical entities on the liver.

16. (Previously presented) The hepatocyte according to claim 13, wherein said hepatic enzyme activity of said hepatocyte is used to assess the effects of drug candidates on the liver.

17. (Previously presented) The hepatocyte according to claim 13, wherein said hepatic enzyme activity of said hepatocyte is used to assess enzyme induction.

18. (Previously presented) The hepatocyte according to claim 13, wherein said hepatic enzyme activity of said hepatocyte is used to assess cellular toxicity.

19. (Previously presented) The hepatocyte according to claim 13, wherein said hepatic enzyme activity of said hepatocyte is used to assess the effect of the liver on chemical entities.

20. (Previously presented) The hepatocyte according to claim 19, wherein said hepatocyte is used to assess drug metabolism.

21. (Previously presented) The hepatocyte according to claim 19, wherein said hepatocyte is used to assess species comparisons.

22. (Original) The hepatocyte according to claim 12, wherein said hepatic function is the ability to form an acetaminophen conjugate.

23. (Original) The hepatocyte of claim 1, wherein said TPPs are selected from the group consisting of albumin, α-1 antitrypsin, blood clotting factors, transferrin and inter-α -inhibitor proteins (IαIp).

24. (Original) The hepatocyte according to claim 23, wherein said TPPs consist of at least a significant amount of albumin.

25. (Original) The hepatocyte according to claim 23, wherein said TPPs consist of at least a significant amount of α-1 antitrypsin.

26. (Original) The hepatocyte according to claim 23, wherein said TPPs consist of at least a significant amount of a blood-clotting factor.

27. (Original) The hepatocyte according to claim 26, wherein said blood clotting factor is factor VIII or factor IX.

28. (Original) The hepatocyte according to claim 23, wherein said TPPs consist of a significant amount of transferrin.

29. (Original) The hepatocyte according to claim 23, wherein said TPPs consist of at least a significant amount of inter-α-inhibitor proteins (IαIp).

30. (Currently amended) The hepatocyte according to claim 1, wherein said hepatocyte is used to perform a procedure selected from the group consisting of:

(1) studies of malignant transformation by chemical, physical and viral agents, and transferred genes including oncogenes and high molecular weight genomic DNA from tumors;

(2) use of cells altered by transfer of oncogenes to screen for potential chemotherapeutic agents;

(3) studies of cellular biochemistry comprising a measurement of a change selected from intracellular pH and calcium levels, as correlated with cell growth and action of exogenous agents;

(4) studies of cellular responses to growth factors and production of growth factors;

(5) studies of intracellular communication;

(6) characterization of cell surface antigens;

(7) cell-cell hybrid studies for identification of tumor suppressor activity;

(8) identification of novel genes;

(9) growth of a replicating selected from the group consisting of hepatitis virus and other livertropic virus, wherein the hepatitis virus is selected from the group consisting of HAV, HBV, HCV, and non-A non-B hepatitis virus and the other livertropic virus is [[HCV]] CMV;

(10) identification of new drugs to treat hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection;

(11) expanding of cells for liver transplant and liver function assist devices, both implanted and extracorporeal;

(12) studies of liver parasites;

(13) studies of liver diseases;

(14) identification of potential therapeutic drugs;

(15) identification of new drug targets;

(16) identification of chemical and biological agents that induce terminal differentiation;

(17) studies of the metabolism of carcinogens and other xenobiotics;

(18) studies of DNA mutagenesis;

(19) studies of chromosome damaging agents;

(20) studies of cytotoxicity of drugs, chemical entities, carcinogens, and xenobiotics;

(21) production of hepatocyte-derived proteins; and

(22) use of recombinant DNA expression vectors to produce proteins of interest.

31. (Original) The hepatocyte according to claim 1, wherein said hepatocyte is Fa2N-4 (ATCC # PTA-5566).

32. (Original) The hepatocyte according to claim 1, wherein said hepatocyte is Ea1C-35 (ATCC # PTA-5565).

33. (Cancelled).

34. (Cancelled).

35. (Previously presented) A method of using the immortalized hepatocyte of claim 1 to assess a metabolic effect selected from the group consisting of the effects of a chemical entity on the liver, enzyme induction, cellular toxicity, and the effect of a liver on a chemical entity.

36. (Previously presented) The method of claim 35, wherein the metabolic effect is the effects of a chemical entity on the liver, and wherein said chemical entity is a drug candidate.

37. (Previously presented) The method of claim 35, wherein said hepatocyte retains hepatic function.

38. (Original) The method of claim 37, wherein said hepatic function comprises the ability to express hepatic enzyme activity.

39. (Original) The method of claim 38, wherein said hepatic enzyme activity comprises cytochrome P450 (CYP) enzymatic activity.

40. (Original) The method of claim 39, wherein said immortalized hepatocyte is selected from the group consisting of the Ea1C-35 cell line (ATCC # PTA-5565) and the Fa2N-4 cell line (ATCC # PTA-5566).

41. (Cancelled).

42. (Cancelled).

43. (Cancelled).

44. (Cancelled).

45. (Cancelled).

46. (Cancelled).

47. (Cancelled).

48. (Cancelled).

49. (Cancelled).

50. (Cancelled).

51. (Cancelled).

52. (Cancelled).

53. (Cancelled).

54. (Cancelled).

55. (Cancelled).

56. (Previously presented) The method of claim 35, wherein the metabolic effect is the effect of a liver on a chemical entity and wherein said liver effect on the chemical entity comprises drug metabolism.

57. (Original) The method of claim 56, wherein said drug metabolism is measured by the formation of an acetaminophen conjugate.

58. (Currently amended) A method using the immortalized hepatocytes of claim 1 to perform a procedure selected from the group consisting of:

(1) studies of malignant transformation by chemical, physical and viral agents, and transferred genes including oncogenes and high molecular weight genomic DNA from tumors;

(2) use of cells altered by transfer of oncogenes to screen for potential chemotherapeutic agents;

(3) studies of cellular biochemistry comprising a measurement of a change selected from intracellular pH and calcium levels, as correlated with cell growth and action of exogenous agents;

(4) studies of cellular responses to growth factors and production of growth factors;

(5) studies of intracellular communication;

(6) characterization of cell surface antigens;

(7) cell-cell hybrid studies for identification of tumor suppressor activity;

(8) identification of novel genes;

(9) growth of a replicating selected from the group consisting of hepatitis virus and other livertropic virus, wherein the hepatitis virus is selected from the group consisting of HAV, HBV, HCV, and non-A non-B hepatitis virus and the other livertropic virus is [[HCV]] CMV;

(10) identification of new drugs to treat hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection;

(11) expanding of cells for liver transplant and liver function assist devices, both implanted and extracorporeal;

(12) studies of liver parasites;

(13) studies of liver diseases;

(14) identification of potential therapeutic drugs;

(15) identification of new drug targets;

(16) identification of chemical and biological agents that induce terminal differentiation;

(17) studies of the metabolism of carcinogens and other xenobiotics;

(18) studies of DNA mutagenesis;

(19) studies of chromosome damaging agents;

(20) studies of cytotoxicity of drugs, chemical entities, carcinogens, and xenobiotics;

(21) production of hepatocyte-derived proteins; and

(22) use of recombinant DNA expression vectors to produce proteins of interest.